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CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ADJUSTS LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS

The Conference Committee on H.R. 14238, the bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal 1977, met on September 15 and reported (House Report 94-1559) on the differences between the House and Senate-passed bills. [See *Information Bulletin* June 18, and September 17.]

The Conferees agreed on an appropriation of $137,895,200 for the Library of Congress. This is $2,480,100 above the House-passed bill and $1,364,800 below the Senate-passed bill. It represents an increase of $18,769,800 over fiscal 1976 appropriations.

Under the appropriation, Salaries and Expenses, an appropriation of $66,978,000 was agreed to, instead of $66,589,400 as proposed by the House and $67,591,000 as proposed by the Senate. This will provide for 85 new positions under this appropriation as compared to 79 approved by the House and 112 approved by the Senate. Of this 85, 4 are for the Research Department, 11 for the Reader Services Department, 21 for the Processing Department, 39 for the Administrative Department, 2 for the Librarian's Office, and 8 for the American Folklife Center.

For the operation of the Copyright Office, the Conferees agreed to the $9,408,300 appropriation approved by the Senate, instead of $8,277,300 as proposed by the House. *(Continued on p. 588)*

HAYDEN TO GIVE FIRST READING

Robert Hayden, the Library's Consultant in Poetry, will open the 1976-77 Library of Congress literary season on Tuesday, October 5, with a reading of his poetry. The program, which is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will be held in the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. No tickets will re required.

EVEN GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS ONCE A CHILD

In his 14th or 15th year a future President compiled a list of "Rules of Civility & Decent Behaviour in Company and Conversation" which included the sage advice, "Shake not the head, Feet or Legs, rowl not the Eys, lift not one eyebrow higher than the other . . . and bedew no man's face with your Spittle . . . ." George Washington is one of many notables whose manuscripts will be shown in an exhibit, "The Child: Manuscripts To, From, and About Children," in the Reading Room of the Manuscript Division from October through December.

Manuscripts of or about other Presidents, or future Presidents, include a sheet from 15-year-old Abraham Lincoln's self-made arithmetic book on the corner of which he rhymed:

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Abraham Lincoln
his hand and pen
he will be good but
god knows When

In a manuscript article written by the former secretary to Lincoln, John Hay recalls the times when Lincoln's son Thomas "would perch . . . sometimes . . . even on [the President's] shoulder while the most weighty conferences were going on."

There is one of Theodore Roosevelt's letters to his son, Theodore, Jr., recounting the adventures of "a cow, a calf, a pony, and a big dog." The President illustrated the story with great verve but noted, "I find the calf quite impossible to draw." On the inside cover of his geography book, 14-year-old Woodrow Wilson inscribed a meticulously drawn baseball diamond and a roster of the Lightfoot Baseball Club, showing the future President playing second base.

Other manuscripts include a poem, rich in visual images, written by 13-year-old Helen Keller who lost both her eyesight and hearing at the age of 19 months. The poem was sent to her beloved friend

Theodore Roosevelt's letter to his son

Alexander Graham Bell, who is also represented in the exhibit with a letter to his fiancée in which he fabricated a tale concerning his early childhood of which Mark Twain might well have been proud. There is an undated note written to his mother by Owen Wister, the creator of the American folk hero, *The Virginian,* about one of life's truly momentous events: "do not forget that I am to put on my *long* trowsers tomorrow." In an 1859 letter to her father, the celebrated black leader, Frederick Douglass, 11-year-old Annie Douglass quotes the "piece" she will recite in school and laments the execution of "Poor Mr. [John] Brown." A somber note is also struck in the plantation manual written by Senator James Henry Hammond of South Carolina. The manual contains rules for the operation of his plantation under such headings as crop, overseer, allowances, hogs, cattle, and children. For the last category the following instruction is given: "Each child must have daily at least 1 pint of skimmed milk. Their food should be cooked by the nurse, & consist, for breakfast to supper, of hominy & milk and cold corn bread."

Among other items shown in the exhibit are a letter from Thomas Jefferson's 13-year-old daughter, Martha, describing a trip by carriage from the French port of Havre de Grace to Paris in 1785; one of the earliest known manuscripts of the founder of psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud; Alphonso Taft's announcement of the birth of the 27th President of the United States, William Howard Taft; Tobias Lear's letter of advice to his 10-year-old son; as well as manuscripts

of Minnie Maddern Fiske, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Margaret Webster, Algernon C. Swinburne, and Abigail Adams.

Manuscripts from more recent history will include letters of Howard Hughes to the American pioneer in the Boy Scout movement, Daniel Carter Beard. Overcome by remorse "on account of eating some candy," 11-year-old Howard returned his Buckskin Badge to the "Chief." And the American astronaut John H. Glenn, Jr. was queried in a letter from a youthful admirer in Topeka, Kansas, to "tell me some of the buttons you pushed." In a postscript to his letter, the boy wrote, "If you ever need anything in Kansas, be sure to come to Topeka."

JUILLIARD TO BEGIN CONCERT SEASON

The Juilliard String Quartet will present the first two concerts of the 1976-1977 concert season on September 30 and October 1. The concerts are sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress.

The quartet—Robert Mann and Earl Carlyss, violins; Samuel Rhodes, viola; and Joel Krosnick, violoncello—will be in its 15th year in residence, playing the Stradivarius instruments donated to the Library of Congress by Mrs. Whittall in 1935-36. The program for this pair of concerts will include: Quartet in D minor, K. 421 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; Quartet No. 4 by Béla Bartók; and Quartet in B flat major, Op. 130 by Ludwig van Beethoven.

Both concerts will begin promptly at 8:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library. Tickets for these concerts will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G Street, N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, September 27. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert on Friday evening will be broadcast live and in its entirety by station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

NETWORK ADVISORY GROUP MEETS

A second meeting was held on August 9 at the Library of Congress, with funding from the Council on Library Resources, to discuss the formation of a national library network and its relationship to regional networks, the library community, and the Library of Congress. The attendees will be acting in an advisory capacity to the Library of Congress Network Development Office.

The first item on the agenda was a summation of the first meeting on April 18, [see LC *Information Bulletin*, June 4, p. 325] which was given by Henriette D. Avram, special assistant for network development, Library of Congress. Mrs. Avram then led the discussion of the principal points in the first draft of a position paper she had prepared on the various aspects of a national network.

The advisory group asked that Lawrence Livingston, Council on Library Resources, chair a subcommittee which would delineate the objectives and functions of a national library network and provide an overview of the technical and policy considerations that must be taken into account. The results of this work will be incorporated into a second draft which will be distributed to this group before its next meeting late this fall. The paper also will be disseminated to the library community for additional comments.

In addition to Mrs. Avram and Mr. Livingston, the attendees included James Dodson, University of Texas at Dallas, representing the Council for Computerized Library Networks; James F. Govan, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, representing the Southeastern Library Network; James H. Kennedy, AMIGOS Bibliographic Council; Frederick G. Kilgour, Ohio College Library Center; Stanley McElderry, University of Chicago; Ronald F. Miller, New England Library Information Network; Eleanor Montague, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; James E. Skipper, Research Libraries Group; Roderick G. Swartz, Washington State Library, representing the Washington Library Network; Jack Metz, Midwest Region Library Network; David C. Weber, Stanford University, representing BALLOTS; Fred C. Cole, Council on Library Resources; Ruth Tighe, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress; and James P. Riley, Federal Library Committee.

Also attending as observers were Margaret Child, National Endowment for the Humanities; Richard Anable, Council on Library Resources; and Lucinda Leonard and Lenore Maruyama, Library of Congress.

MADISON MINIATURE PRESENTED TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

A love story almost 200 years old was retold at the Library of Congress on Friday, September 17. Miniature portraits of the young lovers, exchanged in 1783 but returned after a few months when the young woman changed her mind, were reunited at a press conference and placed on exhibit in the Great Hall, on the first floor of the Library of Congress Building, where the Library's Bicentennial exhibit is also on view.

The portrait of the young man, James Madison, who was to become the fourth President of the United States, was presented to the Library of Congress by Dr. Winthrop M. Leeds of Pittsburgh, Pa., on behalf of the Leeds-Hay family, descendants of Madison's sister, Nelly Conway Madison Hite. On completion of the Library's third building, the James Madison Memorial Library of Congress Building, the miniature will be placed on display with other memorabilia in the Madison Memorial Hall. The portrait of Madison's fiancée, Catherine Floyd, is being loaned to the Library by a descendant, Rear Admiral Schuyler N. Pyne, U.S.N. Retired, of Annapolis, Md. Both portraits were painted by Charles Willson Peale, the patriot and portrait painter, by 1783 well-established in Philadelphia.

In 1783 James Madison was a member of the Virginia delegation to the Continental Congress and was living at a boarding house kept by Mrs. Mary House, as were his friend Thomas Jefferson and other members of Congress, including Col. William Floyd of New York. With Col. Floyd were his three children, of whom Catherine (Kitty) was the youngest. The Floyds arrived in Philadelphia in November 1782, and by the spring of 1783 the 32-year-old Madison, shy and rather solemn in demeanor, was courting the 16-year-old New Yorker. By April 14 Jefferson, who had returned to Monticello wrote to Madison:

> ". . . be pleased to make my compliments affectionately to the gentlemen and ladies. I desire them to Miss Kitty particularly. Do you know that the raillery you sometimes experienced from our family strengthened by my own observation gave me hopes there was some foundation for it? I wished it to be so as it would give me a neighbor whose worth I rate high and as I know it will render you happier than you can possibly be in a single state. I often made it the subject of conversation, more, exhortation with her and was able to convince myself that she possessed every sentiment in your favor which you could wish. . ."

James Madison

and Madison replied on April 22:

> ". . . I did not fail to present as you desired your particular compliments to Miss K. Your inference on that subject was not groundless. Before you left us I had sufficiently ascertained her sentiments. Since your departure the affair has been pursued. Most preliminary arrangements although definitive will be postponed until the end of the year in congress. . ."

That month the Floyds left for home, and Kitty's suitor rode with them as far as New Brunswick. Once at home, she changed her mind, and wrote to Madison breaking off the engagement and, we suppose, returned his miniature. Tradition says that she sealed her letter with rye dough, some cruel symbolism drawn from life at the boarding house. By July, Madison referred in correspondence to his "disappointment," and Jefferson wrote the following letter to his friend on August 31:

> "I sincerely lament the misadventure which has happened, from whatever cause it may have happened. Should it be final, however, the world

Kitty Floyd

still presents the same and many other resources of happiness, and you possess many within yourself. Firmness of mind and unintermitting occupations will not long leave you in pain. No event has been more contrary to my expectations, and these were founded on what I thought a good knowledge of the ground. But of machines ours is the most complicated and inexplicable."

Kitty Floyd refused Madison for a 19-year-old medical student at the College of Philadelphia, William Clarkson. They were married in 1785 after his graduation and lived happily until his death in 1812. Kitty died in 1832.

The future President did not easily recover. In the correspondence quoted above, from the Madison Papers in the Library of Congress, the private messages were written in a numerical cipher devised by Madison and Jefferson. The wound must have been felt when, in old age, Madison inked out all mention of Kitty Floyd. Eleven years after this affair, in 1794, he married Dolley Payne, the widow of John Todd. Forty-three years old at the time of his marriage, he was to enjoy 42 years of domestic happiness.

TWO COMPOSERS AWARDED COMMISSIONS

The Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress has granted commissions to two composers to write new musical works.

The awards were made to Tona Scherchen-Hsiao, of Paris, France, and Donald Martino, a member of the faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music.

This year's awards bring to 194 the total number of works commissioned by the Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation founded in 1950 in the Library of Congress, and the Koussevitzky Music Foundation, Inc., of New York, founded in 1942. The two foundations perpetuate the lifelong efforts of Serge Koussevitzky to encourage contemporary composers and to provide them with opportunities to create new works. Among those who have received commissions since the creation of the foundations are many prominent composers as well as younger creative artists of the United States, Canada, a number of European and several Latin American countries, and Japan. One of the compositions commissioned by the foundation in the Library of Congress, Jacob Drukman's Windows, was awarded the 1972 Pulitzer Prize in Music.

Many of the works financed by grants from the foundations have become a part of the repertoires of the major orchestras and chamber music ensembles in the United States and other countries. Operas written for the foundations have been performed by the Metropolitan Opera and the New York City Center Opera as well as by other companies in this country and abroad.

The original autograph manuscripts of all works commissioned by both foundations are placed in the Serge Koussevitzky Music Collection in the Library of Congress.

GREETING CARD CATALOG AVAILABLE

A selection of 47 colorful greeting cards and notepapers, including 20 new designs, appropriate for the coming holiday season is available from the Library of Congress. Reproduced from rare books and graphic arts in the Library of Congress, the cards range in price from 15 to 35 cents, or in packages from $1.80 to $4.20.

New cards include "Merry Old Santa Claus," from *Christmas Drawings for the Human Race, 1890;* "The Cocoanut Palm," a woodcut by Howard Cook; "Tiny Tim and Bob Cratchit on Christmas Day," from

Scribner's Magazine, December 1910; "Game of the Visit of Santa Claus" a lithograph printed in 1897 by McLoughlin Brothers of New York; "Nativity," by Martin van Heemskerk (1498-1574); "Adoration of the Magi," also by van Heemskerk; "The Opening of the First Chapter of St. John," from the Nekcsei-

"Merry Old Santa Claus", from a new card

Lipócz Bible (Hungary, ca. 1335-40); "Brown's Indian Queen Hotel, Washington City," a lithograph by Endicott and Co., 1834; two mid-19th century lithographs by E. Sachse and Co.: "View of Georgetown D.C." and "U.S. Patent Office."

Other new cards are "Washington, D.C., from the Southeast," watercolor probably by Augustus Kollner, 1848; "Winter Sunday in Olden Times," printed in 1875 by F. Gleason of Boston; "Skating," cover for *Vanity Fair,* January 1916; "American Winter Scene," a lithograph by Joseph Hoover, 1867; "The Skater," a lithograph by Lawrence Beall Smith; four cards from *La Botanique de J. J. Rousseau,* Paris, 1805: "Trifolium pratense" (clover). "Leontodon taraxacum" (dandelion), "Salvia officinalis" (sage), and "Eryngium campestre" (sea holly); and "L'Estampe et l'affiche," a poster by Jean Peské, printed in Paris in the 1890's. Also available is a new facsimile, "A Visit from St. Nicholas" by Louis Prang, reproducing the edition of Clement Clarke Moore's poem published in 1864. Color lithographs illustrate each of the fourteen panels of the accordion folder (14 p., paperbound, 2 7/16 x 4 1/4, $1.50).

All of the holiday items are described in an illustrated catalog with an order form which is available free upon request from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Publications Distribution Unit, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The items also may be purchased in person from the Information Counter, west lobby, Ground Floor, Library of Congress Building, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. Mail orders may be sent to the Library of Congress, Information and Media Services Office, Washington, D.C. 20540, with a check or money order made payable to the Library of Congress. Prices include postage.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ADJUSTS LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS

(Continued from front page)

An appropriation of $19,293,200 as proposed by the House for the Congressional Research Service was approved instead of the Senate proposal of $19,900,000. This amount provides for 27 new positions rather than the 58 new positions recommended by the Senate.

Under the appropriation, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, $21,729,000 as proposed by the Senate was approved, instead of $20,800,800 as proposed by the House.

For Furniture and Furnishings, an appropriation of $2,942,000 instead of $2,909,700 as proposed by the House and $3,087,000 as proposed by the Senate was approved.

Under Administrative Provisions, the Conferees agreed on a limitation on attendance at meetings in an amount not to exceed $92,000 instead of $88,500 as proposed by the House and $95,500 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $3,500 over the House allowance consists of $1,000 for the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works and $2,500 for copyright revision activities.

The Senate proposal for an appropriation of $268,000 for the proposed Copyright Royalty Commission was approved.

The conference report now goes to both Houses of Congress for approval.

INTERN COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The following persons have been designated as members of the Committee for the Library of Congress Intern Program. The program is designed to recruit outstanding library personnel and prepare them for a broad range of professional positions within the Library of Congress.

Ex officio members are Glen A. Zimmerman, director of personnel, chairman; Paul E. Edlund, executive officer, Processing Department, vice chairman and professional adviser; Harvey H. Joiner, Jr., training officer, Administrative Department; and the recruitment and placement officer, Administrative Department.

Serving for two years are Susan B. Aramayo, Office of the Librarian; Catherine M. Croy, Administrative Department; Kimberly W. Dobbs, Law Library; Paul E. Edlund, Processing Department; Katherine F. Gould, Reader Services Department; Harriet Aveney Harrison, Research Department; Dorothy P. Keziah, Copyright Office; and Basil T. Owens, Congressional Research Service.

STAFF NEWS

Kuiper Named P&P Chief

John B. Kuiper was promoted to chief of the Prints and Photographs Division, Research Department, effective August 30.

Mr. Kuiper received a bachelor of arts degree in the history of art from the University of Kentucky in 1950. He studied at the Institute of Design of the Illinois Institute of Technology, and then at the University of Iowa, receiving the M.A. in 1957 and the Ph. D. in 1960 in speech and dramatic art from the latter.

He taught cinematography for the Peace Corps at the University of Nebraska; directed, photographed, and supervised commercial and student motion pictures; and served in the summer of 1955 as a sound cameraman in Africa for NBC-TV. He was a motion picture officer with the U.S. Army Signal Corps from 1951 to 1953.

Mr. Kuiper serves on the Consultative Committee for Graduate Students in American Studies at George Washington University and has taught several courses as adjunct professor of cinema in the Department of Cinema Studies at New York University in New York City and at American University in Washington, D.C. He was associate professor of film at the University of Iowa in Iowa City from 1960 until 1965 when he came to the Library of Congress as head of the Motion Picture Section. He was subsequently named Assistant Chief for Motion Pictures of the Prints and Photographs Division.

One of his short films, "Autumn," which he directed and produced with James Hatch, was honored in film festivals at Amsterdam, San Francisco, and Venice during 1960 and 1961. As an instructor he supervised several award-winning student films.

His articles on motion picture history, criticism, and production have appeared in *Art Journal, Journal of the University Film Producers Association, Educational Theatre Journal, Journal of the Society of Cinematologists, The American Archivist, Arts in Society, Quarterly Journal of Speech, Film Library Quarterly*, and *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*. He has presented papers at universities

Mr. Kuiper

and before professional associations and in 1964 participated in the educational television series, "Survey of the Arts," produced jointly by Columbia University and WNEW-TV in New York City.

He was president of the Society for Cinema Studies between 1965 and 1968, has served as chairman of the Curriculum Committee of the University Film Producers Association, as chairman of the Audiovisual Archives Committee of the Society of American Archivists, as a member of the Archives Committee of the Speech Communication Association, and is a member of the Washington Film Council (president, 1970-71), and of the Board of Directors of the Council on International Non-Theatrical Events, Inc. (CINE).

Mr. Kuiper represents the Library in meetings of the International Federation of Film Archives (FIAF) and serves that organization as one of its three vice-presidents.

Shelley to Head Copyright Service Division

Michael H. Shelley has been named chief of the Copyright Office Service Division. He has most recently served as assistant head of the Library Resources Section of the Library Services Division, CRS.

A graduate of the United States Naval Academy, where he earned a bachelor's degree in 1963, and Emory University, where he received a master's degree in library science in 1972, Mr. Shelley's commissioned service with the U.S. Navy extended from 1963 to 1970, during which time he served on various combatant ships and subsequently served as head of the Intelligence Briefing Section for the Chief of Naval Operations. He also studied international relations, economics, and political science at the U.S. Defense Intelligence School in 1967-68.

Mr. Shelley came to the Library of Congress in 1972 as a participant in that year's Special Recruit Program. He worked briefly in the Exchange and Gift Division before beginning his internship and as a reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division from January 1973 to August 1975, when he was named to his post in the Congressional Research Service.

Mr. Shelley is a member of the American Library Association, Beta Phi Mu honorary fraternity, and the United States Naval Institute.

RETIREMENT

M. Felicia Healy, assistant head of the Music Section of the Examining Division of the Copyright Office, retired on August 27 after approximately 21 years of Government service. She was honored at a retirement luncheon attended by members of the Music Section and was presented a gift of luggage from her many friends in the Copyright Office.

Mrs. Healy earned a bachelor of arts degree from Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia and a certificate of study from the University of Florence, Italy. Before coming to the Library in 1955, she taught private lessons in piano. Mrs. Healy, who was promoted in 1966 to the position from which she retired, spent most of her Government career in the Examining Division. She received two outstanding ratings and two quality increases in recognition of her sustained high level of performance.

Mrs. Healy plans to divide her time between her house on Capitol Hill and travels to Italy, Ireland, New England, and Florida.

AWARDS

Copyright examiner **Louis Katzman** was presented a 35-year Federal Service Award pin by Register of Copyrights Barbara Ringer on August 12. All of Mr. Katzman's Federal service has been with the Library's Copyright Office.

Mr. Katzman came to the Library in 1941 as a recorder in the Record Section of the Copyright Office. In 1951, he was promoted to the position of periodical examiner and in 1960 became a senior examiner.

In 1971, Mr. Katzman received an incentive award for the continuing high quality of his work. He was also commended for his efforts to keep abreast of current work and for his assistance in reducing backlogs in other sections of the Examining Division.

Noel Gillespie, senior copyright examiner in the Arts Section of the Examining Division of the Copyright Office, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin by Examining Division Chief Richard Glasgow on August 3.

Coming to the Library of Congress after a year and a half of military service, Mr. Gillespie started work in January 1958 in the Exchange and Gift Division of the Processing Department. He later came to Music Section of the Copyright Office Cataloging Division, and then moved to the Music Section of the Examining Division. Also present was Bernard C. Dietz, assistant head of the Arts Section of the Examining Division.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Tamara Belden, administrative assistant, GS-9, CRS D, 1958; Charlotte Breckenridge, analyst in regional economics, GS-12, CRS E, 2046; Mary Cargill, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Kent Drager, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Joseph Ford, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Jeffrey Gorsky, technical information specialist, GS-7, LL AB, 1947; Jeffrey Griffith, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Annette Melville, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Catherine Morales, trainee librarian, GS-9, Trng, NP; Charles Noel, microphotographer (trainee), GT-3, Photodup, OP 5-100; Valerie Williams, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 2-600.

Temporary Appointments: Maxine Edwards, personnel clerk (typing), GS-3, Pers Class, NP; Kathryn Moller, personnel clerk (typing), GS-3, Pers Place, NP; Karen Pilkins, library aid, GS-1, Sci, RS-100.

Reappointments: Paul Baumgartner, shipment clerk-typist, GS-4, CS, 2156; Roger Pomeroy, library aid, GS-3, Loan, OP 10-600.

Promotions: Dominique Carr, to classification clerk, GS-5, CS 2157; Sara Layton, Proc, to secretary to the director, GS-9, Adm, 2144; Julius Lyons, to deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; Michael McClure, to accounting and purchasing clerk, GT-4, Photodup, 2161; William Neidermeyer, Ser, to library technician, GS-5, G&M, 2143; Norma Sabus to assistant to the head, GS-7, DBPH, 2115; Benjamin Stevens, to deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 2-600.

Transfers: Paulette Green, Ord, to computer terminal operator (trainee), GS-5, CRS A, 2119; Rose Keneally, Cop Ref, to junior administrative assistant, GS-5, Cop Reg, 2110; Robert Shields, Share Cat, to computer terminal operator (trainee), GS-4, CRS A, 2119.

Resignations: William Cason, Bldgs; Diane Foley, Desc Cat; Jerome Hanus, CRS G; James Jackson, S&R; James Johns, Cat Publ; Robert Jones, P&P; William Keyes, Cop Serv; Lillian Messicks, Cop Exam; Aaron Rosen, CRS E.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Edith Scott, chief instructor in the Cataloging Instruction Office, is the author of "The Evolution of Bibliographic Systems in the United States, 1876-1945" in the July issue of *Library Trends*. The entire issue is devoted to papers on American library history from 1876 to 1976, since the founding of the American Library Association. Many references to the Library of Congress are included.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Court Management Institute, of the University of Maryland University College, Conferences and Institutes Division, offers three evening programs in para-legal training. These programs—the Legal Assistant's Program, the Legal Investigator Program, and the Congressional Program—provide participants with a wide range of skills which can be used in a para-legal capacity in either a specialized fold of law or in the general practice of law.

A certificate in para-legal training is awarded participants who successfully complete an approved program of six individual courses of instruction—three required courses and three elective courses.

Classes are offered at the University of Maryland Center of Adult Education and the Library of Congress Navy Yard Annex from 7 to 10 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Classes will start on September 27. The para-legal programs operate under the leadership of Howard Newman, director of the Court Management Institute of the University of Maryland. Further information is available from the university, tel. (301) 454-5237.

Sue and Larry Boyer are the parents of a daughter, Bryn Adrian, born Friday, September 10, at George Washington University Hospital. Mr. Boyer is an assistant reference librarian in the American-British Law Division of the Law Library.

Diann and Hugh Clark are the parents of a son, Daniel Forrest, born August 6 at the Alexandria Hospital. Mr. Clark is a copyright examiner in the Book Section of the Examining Division of the Copyright Office and Mrs. Clark is a private piano instructor and church organist in North Arlington.

Nancy and Richard Lawrence are the parents of a daughter, Katherine Elizabeth, born August 5 at Alexandria Hospital. Mrs. Lawrence is a senior copyright examiner in the Music Section of the Examining Division of the Copyright Office, and Mr. Lawrence is with the Environmental Protection Agency.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation. 1973. (xliv, 1,961 pp.) and supplement 1974. (153 pp.) prepared by the Congressional Research Service, Lester S. Jayson, Johnny H. Killian, and George Costello, editors. This publication is now available, in person, for $23.60 from the Information Counter, Ground floor, Library of Congress Building, or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Library of Congress Catalogs: Chinese Cooperative

Catalog. ISSN 0095-1072. 1975 (1976). Vol. 2, Hsing-Sen. (863 p.) Vol. 3, Sha-Yung. (836 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. for $170.

LC Science Tracer Bullet: The History of Psychology. ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 76-4) June 1976. (14 p.) Compiled by Janet Terner, this reference aid provides a select guide for systematically searching "sources chronicling the history of psychology from ancient to modern times," although "emphasis is on 20th century developments." Copies are available free from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Monographic Series. ISSN 0093-0571. 1974 (1976). Vol. 4, O-Slu. (630 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $100 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. 1975 (1976). Vol. 1, A-Awz. (xiii, 996 p.) Vol. 2, Ax-Buch. (1022 p.) Vol. 3, Bucha-Colt. (1022 p.) Vol. 4, Colu-Dwek. (1022 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the Cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $1,025 for the year's subscription. It also includes three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation of *Films and Other Materials for Projection*, a semiannual and an annual volume of *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings*, and the annual volume of the *Register of Additional Locations.*

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. August 1976. (iv, 57 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, for $170 for the year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues, and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1975: A Selective Checklist. 1976. ISSN 0090-3280. (vi, 23 p.) Compiled by the Exchange and Gift Division, Processing Department, Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1.25.

NRC Switchboard: Selected Information Resources on Cold Regions. (SL 76-2) July 1976. (11 p.) Compiled by the Science and Technology Division's National Referral Center, this is a listing of 35 organizations that will answer questions or provide information relating to polar and other cold regions. Each of the entries gives the name, address, and telephone number of an organization and a brief description of its publications, information capabilities, and services. *NRC Switchboard* is the new name for this informal series of compilations, which have been issued by NRC since early 1971. Free on request from the National Referral Center, Library of Congress, Science and Technology Division.

NRC Switchboard: Selected Information Resources on Petroleum and Natural Gas. (SL 73-5) Revised May 1976. (22 p.) Compiled by the Science and Technology Division's National Referral Center, this is a revised edition of a compilation that first appeared in August 1973. It lists 100 organizations that will answer questions or provide information relating to petroleum and natural gas. The entries are arranged under three headings: Federal government, State agencies, and Other organizations.

Each gives the name, address, and telephone number of an organization, and in many cases a brief description of its publications, information capabilities, and services. Free on request from the National Referral Center.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Nettie Lee Benson Honored

The University of Texas at Austin, the Institute of Latin American Studies, and the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection jointly sponsored an evening on August 31 honoring Nettie Lee Benson, formerly librarian of the Latin American Collection and professor of library science and currently professor of history at the university, for her contributions to scholarly studies on Latin America. The formal program, held in the East Campus Lecture Hall, was followed by a reception in the Great Hall of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library.

Thomas McGann opened the program by introducing Norene Rogers, president of the University of Texas, who paid tribute to Professor Benson's energy, versatility, and achievements in her triple role of librarian of the Latin American Collection and professor of history and library science. Mary Ellis Kahler, chief of the Library of Congress Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, voiced the gratitude of U.S. librarians and scholars concerned with Latin American library resources. Professor Benson's leadership in developing what is now named the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection, in the Latin American Cooperative Acquisition Program (LACAP), in planning and giving special courses for librarians working with Latin American collections,

and her knowledge, freely shared, of the Latin American book trade and other publishing patterns were cited among her contributions to scholarly studies on Latin America. Her professional activities in the Conference on Latin American History, the editorial board of the *Hispanic American Historical Review*, the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM), and in the Latin American Studies Association and other scholarly societies have been too extensive for full enumeration.

Romeo Flores, a former pupil who is now an official of the Mexican Secretaría del Patrimonio Nacional, stated that Mexicans have long recognized Professor Benson's leadership in the field of Mexican history. He rejoiced that she was now also a "prophet in her own country" and cited her direct and personal aid to Mexican historians as well as to Mexican history. Professor Benson was presented with the gift of a copy of the handsome two-volume work, *First Images of America*, edited by Fredi Chiappelli (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1976).

A special letter from Mexican scholars was read, repeating the sentiments expressed by Dr. Flores; red roses accompanied the letter. Emma de Cosío Villegas and her daughter, Emma Cosío de Ortíz, were present for the ceremonies, representing Daniel Cosío Villegas, the noted historian who died earlier this year. Among the guests were Adolfo Rodríguez Gallardo, Universidad Antónoma de México, Alicia Tjarks, University of New Mexico, and Marietta Daniels Shepard, Organization of American States. Alfredo Montalvo of Editorial Inca, Cochabamba, Bolivia, was singled out as the guest who had traveled the greatest distance; this claim was later disputed by Victor Niemeyer, who had just returned from the Institute Chileno-Norteamericano de Cultura in Santiago, Chile. Both are former pupils of Professor Benson.

In her gracious remarks of acceptance, Professor Benson honored those who had preceded her in work with the Latin American Collection and the interested faculty that had supported the growth of the collection. She acknowledged the substantial gifts of Latin American writers, publishers, governments, and institutions that had also contributed to the collection. Her reminiscences went back over her years with the University to a time when the collection had a $100 budget for books. She mentioned the greater ease with which funds could be raised for purchasing large and impressive collections as opposed to the problems encountered in obtaining the funds for less spectacular but nonetheless essential purchases. In closing, she cited the long lives of her forebears and stated that she "expected to be around for many years to come." Professor Benson retains her post of professor of history and will continue to make significant contributions to Latin American studies and library resources. [*Mary Ellis Kahler*]

COMING EVENTS

The Association of **American Foreign Service Women** will hold its 16th annual bookfair on October 4 through 9 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (1 p.m. on Saturday) in the 23rd St. N.W. foyers of the Department of State. This year's sale, for which there are already more than 100,000 books (last year's total), will also include donations from three libraries and postage stamps, postcards, art objects, prints, and paintings.

There will be a **poetry weekend** at Washington Cathedral on October 16-17. Daniel Hoffman, a former consultant in poetry to the Library of Congress, will read from a new American epic entitled "Brotherly Love" at 8 p.m. on Saturday, October 16, and will discuss his new work in an address at the Evensong service on Sunday, October 17, at 4 p.m. Both events are free and open to the public. Further information is available from the Cathedral's Communications Office, tel. (202) 966-3500.

The **Information Science and Automation Division** of ALA and the **Library of Congress** Processing Department are cosponsoring an institute on Processing and Automation at the Library of Congress on October 13-15. Sessions will be held at the Library and at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Registration is limited to 400 participants, and registrations must be received before October 4. They should be directed to Donald P. Hammer, Information Science and Automation Division, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611. The registration fee is $45 for ISAD members, $60 for other ALA members, and $75 for non-ALA members.

The Board of Trustees of the **Federal Woman's Award** has announced plans for a dinner on October 6 to mark the presentation of the Federal Woman's Awards to six women in Federal service. The dinner, which will take place at 7:30 p.m. in the Regency Ballroom of the Shoreham Americana Hotel, will be preceded by a cash bar at 6:30; tickets are $18 per person and may be obtained from the Library's Employee Relations Office, LCB G-112.

APPOINTMENTS

David P. Weill, formerly director of the Southwestern Connecticut Library System, has been appointed associate executive director of the New

England Library Board; he took office on July 1. Before his three years of directing cooperative service programs among libraries in Fairfield County, Conn., he was director of the Merrick (N.Y.) Library from 1968 to 1972 and was earlier in public services there and in the Brooklyn Public Library. He earned his undergraduate and graduate library degrees from Colgate and Columbia Universities, respectively.

Jerry Kidd has been named acting dean of the College of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, effective July 1. A member of the University of Maryland faculty since 1967, Mr. Kidd did his undergraduate work at Illinois Wesleyan University and received a Ph. D. in psychology from Northwestern University in 1956. In 1964, he became associated with the Office of Science Information Services, National Science Foundation, and completed his tour there as program director for special projects.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The Art Libraries Society of North America (ARLIS/NA) has issued *A Guide to Slides and Photograph Collections of Primitive Art in Midwestern United States*, the second of a three-part compilation of primitive art collections throughout the United States in museums and academic institutions. It was compiled by June M. Axelrod and is available for $3.50 prepaid from ARLIS/NA, P.O. Box 3692, Glendale, Calif. 91201.

(ARLIS/NA) has also recently published a series of essays entitled *Library Classification Systems and the Visual Arts*, edited by David J. Patten. A limited number of copies are available for $1 prepaid; the cost is $2 if an invoice is required. Orders should be addressed to ARLIS/NA, P.O. Box 3692, Glendale, Calif. 91201.

The Vinifera Wine Growers Association has made a contribution to the literature of Thomas Jefferson in the recently published *Jefferson and Wine*, a collection of articles on Jefferson as connoisseur and grower. Edited by R. de Treville Lawrence, Sr., the volume takes Jefferson "from planting to tasting for 61 of his 83 years," by means of correspondence with Philip Mazzei, John Adlum, French wine merchants, and John Adams, his tour notes on the wines and vines of France and Italy, information on the cellars of Monticello and the Governor's Palace at Williamsburg, and accounts of the wine stocks in the Jefferson White House. The 200-page illustrated account is available in paperback for $4.50 and in hardcovers for $7.95, plus 50 cents for mailing, from The Association, Box 172, The Plains, Va. 22171.

The New England Library Board (NELB) is now publishing a monthly newsletter, *NELB LINK*, which is available free to New England libraries and for $3 a year to others. The editor is Mary McKenzie, executive director of NELB. The board is located at 231 Capitol Ave., Hartford, Conn. 06115.

APPENDIX I

THE LIBRARIAN'S TASK FORCE ON GOALS, ORGANIZATION, AND PLANNING
A Report Covering the Period August 18-September 15, 1976
by John Y. Cole, Chairman

On August 19, the Task Force met with Alan Fern, director of the Research Department, to discuss the organization and functions of the department. Principal topics included the split of the former Reference Department into the Research and the Reader Services Departments, processing work carried out by the Research Department, gift and trust funds, specialized bibliographies and collection guides, and various ways by which the collections might be made more useful to scholars. The Librarian joined the Task Force for this meeting.

The science and technology advisory group held its first session at the Library on August 23-24. The panel discussed the Library and its programs with The Librarian and officials from the Congressional Research Service and the Reader Services, Research, and Administrative Departments. Included in its schedule were visits to the Science and Technology Division, the Science Policy Research Division, the Manuscript Division, and the preservation and restoration laboratories. Present at the meeting were Gerard Piel, publisher, *Scientific American,* chairman; Charles Eames, designer, Venice, Calif.; George Gerbner, professor, Annenberg School of Communications, University of Pennsylvania; Donald Kennedy, professor, Department of Biology, Stanford University; John R. Pierce, professor, California Institute of Technology; Derek J. de Solla Price, Avalon professor of the history of science, Department of History of Science and Medicine, Yale University; and Cornelius Smit, assistant director, Infonet BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

The arts advisory group met at the Library on August 26-27. The panel met with The Librarian and other officials on several occasions to discuss relationships between the Library of Congress and the arts. They also visited the Music Division, the Prints and Photographs Division, the Motion Picture Section, the Manuscript Division, and the preservation and restoration laboratories and saw a computer terminal demonstration. Present at the meeting were Patrick Hayes, managing director, Washington Performing Arts Society, chairman; June Arey, The Rockefeller Foundation; Frank Campbell, chief, Music Division, New York Public Library; Jack Delano, artist and photographer, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; Robert Hayden, Consultant in Poetry, Library of Congress; Joseph Kerman, professor, Department of Music, University of California at Berkeley; Alan Kriegsman, dance critic, *Washington Post;* George London, singer and conductor; Warren M. Robbins, director, Museum of African Art, Washington, D.C.; William B. Walker, librarian, Fine Arts and Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution; and Tom Willis, music critic, *Chicago Tribune.*

The Task Force met with members of the user sur-

Jerald C. Maddox, Prints and Photographs Division, shows samples from the Library's poster collections to members of the arts advisory group to the Task Force (left to right), Jack Delano, Patrick Hayes, and Warren M. Robbins.

Photographs in this appendix were taken by Chris Wright of the Task Force office.

vey subcommittee on September 1 to discuss the survey and assess its results. Principal topics included the not-on-shelf rate, reader statistics, reading room service, user orientation programs, reference policies, lending policies, and the use of the Library by undergraduates.

On September 8, two members of the humanities advisory group, Victor Brombert, professor of comparative literature at Princeton University, and Bernard M. W. Knox, director, Institute for Hellenic Studies, visited the Library. Neither had been able to attend the first meeting of the humanities group held on July 14-15. The visitors met with The Librarian and were shown around the Library by the Task Force chairman and Christopher Wright of the Task Force office.

Grouped around Constance Carter, Science and Technology Division, who is demonstrating the use of one of the Library's terminals, are members of the science advisory group to the Task Force (clockwise): Derek J. de Solla Price (back to camera), Gerard Piel, John R. Pierce (far left), Charles Eames, George Gerbner, and Donald Kennedy.

The first cycle of meetings with the eight outside advisory groups was completed with the visit of the social sciences panel on September 9-10. In addition to discussions with The Librarian and other officials, the group toured the Processing Department and visited the Manuscript Division, the preservation and restoration laboratories, and the Education and Public Welfare Division of the Congressional Research Service. They also saw a computer terminal demonstration and several of the specialized reading rooms. Present at the meeting were W. Allen Wallis, chancellor, University of Rochester, chairman; Bernard Berelson, Population Research Council; Edward E. Booher, director, National Enquiry into Scholarly Communication; Hugh F. Cline, consultant, Educational Testing Service; Stanley L. Engerman, professor, Department of Economics, University of Rochester; David Goslin, executive director, Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences, National Academy of Sciences; Peter de Janosi, Division of Education and Research, The Ford Foundation; George Lowy, chief, Social Science Center, Columbia University Library; Dorothy Ross, professor, Department of History, Princeton University; and Eleanor B. Sheldon, president, Social Sciences Research Council.

The subcommittee on training and career development, with 45 members, was the largest of the 14 Task Force subcommittees. Louis R. Mortimer, Congressional Research Service, and Kimberly W. Dobbs, Law Library, were subcommittee chairmen; Lawrence R. Robinson served as Task Force liaison.

Six subgroups were formed to study specific topics: career development, communications, counseling and guidance, intern programs and apprenticeships, staff orientation, and supervisory training and development.

Kathleen Christensen, Catalog Publication Division, and Jack McDonald, Loan Division, were cochairmen of the career development subgroup; Keith Bebo and Janet Schachter of the Training Office served as advisors. Recommendations from this subgroup concern career planning, training, automation and manpower planning, supervisory and non-supervisory selection, and career development related programs. Subgroup members were Edith Belmear, Serial Record Division; Sylvia Cook, Cataloging Distribution Service; Fay Diggs, Cataloging Distribution Service; Linda Fox, Copyright Office; Gerald Greenwood, Position Classification and Organization Office; David Harris, Shared Cataloging Division; Pat Hines, Catalog Management Division; Georgia Joyner, Congressional Research Service; Lucinda Leonard, MARC Development Office; Robyn Levine, Congressional Research Service; Hugh McNeil, Cataloging Distribution Service; Joe Nelson, Congressional Research Service;

Robert L. Chartrand and Charles S. Sheldon, both of the Congressional Research Service Science Policy Research Division (far left), meet with science advisory group members Gerard Piel, George Gerbner, and Charles Eames.

Pat Pasqual, Descriptive Cataloging Division; Anne Ritchings, Congressional Research Service; Eugene Weathers, Exchange and Gift Division; and Clay Wilson, Stack and Reader Division.

Chairman of the counseling and guidance subgroup was Jeanne Temple of the Law Library; members were Phillipa Butler, Preservation Microfilming Office; Tom Miller, Congressional Research Service; and Frank Seidlinger, Catalog Publication Division. The group submitted recommendations concerning a professional guidance staff, continuing education for staff members, career and retirement counseling, and a survey of government guidance programs.

Bud Hardison, Recruitment and Placement Office, chaired the subgroup on staff communication. With members Catherine Croy, Administrative Department; Ruthann Ovenshire, Congressional Research Service; James Richardson, Congressional Research Service; and Susan Vita, Cataloging in Publication Program, the subgroup suggested methods to improve communications within the Library and made specific recommendations regarding in-house newsletters, staff meetings, channels of communications to outlying annexes, communications courtesies, dissemination of information throughout the Library, new employee orientation, and identifying channels of communication.

Art Lieb, Office of The Librarian, headed the subgroup that studied the Library's intern and apprenticeship programs. Members were Beverly Brannan, Prints and Photographs Division; Catherine Croy, Administrative Department; Rhoda Newman, Congressional Research Service; Judith Schmidt, Descriptive Cataloging Division; and Eugene Walton, Management Policy Office. Recommendations presented by the group deal with the Library's current Intern and Professional Orientation Programs and proposed recruitment, professional development, management development, and apprenticeship programs.

William H. Underdue, Binding Office, chaired the subgroup on staff orientation; members were Elizabeth Carl, Subject Cataloging Division; Joyce Holmes, General Reference and Bibliography Division; Peter Lu, Order Division; Virginia Schoepf, MARC Development Office; and Susan Tarr, Congressional Research Service. The new employee orientation process was the focus of recommendations made by the group, as were information programs for Library of Congress staff.

The subgroup on supervisory training, chaired by Mary Ann Ferrarese, Subject Cataloging Division, polled over 200 staff members as part of its deliberations. Members were Robert Ennis, Congressional Research Service; Jay Hadlock, Congressional Research Service; David Remington, Cataloging Distribution Service; Patricia Van Ee, American Revolution Bicentennial Office; and Shirley Whetstone, Photoduplication Service. The group identified problem areas related to supervision and made recommendations regarding supervisory needs, advisory committees, comparative studies of other government programs, supervisor training, and career counseling.

Norman J. Shaffer, a Task Force member, chaired the subcommittee on loan and photoduplication services. Members were Larry Boyer, Law Library; Beverly Brannan, Prints and Photographs Division; Everett Johnson, Exchange and Gift Division; Thomas Nichols, Copyright Office; Robert Schaaf, General Reference and Bibliography Division; Suanne Thamm, Loan Division; Melissa Trevvett, Loan Division; Warren Tsuneishi, Orientalia Division; Howard Walker, Loan Division; Margaret Whitlock, Congres-

sional Research Service; and Robert Zich, General Reference and Bibliography Division.

The subcommittee report is divided into four principal sections: recommended international and national roles for the Library of Congress; organizational considerations and recommendations pro and con; recommendations on loan policy changes and adjustments; and recommendations on various matters concerning the operations of the Loan Division, Photoduplication Service, and the National Union Catalog Reference Section. Appendixes to the report include relevant Library of Congress regulations, certain memoranda sent to the Task Force concerning loan policies, individual statements by subcommittee members, and analyses of the loan and photoduplication sections of the user survey conducted by the Task Force, and an analysis of the Photoduplication Service mail survey conducted in February 1975.

Beverly Gray, a Task Force member, chaired the subcommittee on documents. Members were Georgette Dorn, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; John R. Hébert, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; Paul L. Horecky, Slavic and Central European Division; Tao-Tai Hsia, Law Library; Louis A. Jacob, Orientalia Division; Zuhair E. Jwaideh, Law Library; Mary Ellis Kahler, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; David H. Kraus, Slavic and Central European Division; David Littlefield, Shared Cataloging Division; Edward MacConomy, General Reference and Bibliography Division; Marlene C. McGuirl, Law Library; Rubens Medina, Law Library; Renata Shaw, Prints and Photographs Division; Ivan Sipkov, Law Library; Robert Stevens, Copyright Office; Warren Tsuneishi, Orientalia Division; and Julian W. Witherell, African Section.

The report is divided into five sections: building comprehensive collections, improving service on government publications, preservation, organizational considerations, and general recommendations. Appendixes include a minority report submitted by a subcommittee member and working papers submitted to the subcommittee and the Task Force.

Members of the arts advisory group take a tour of the Music Division stacks (left to right): George London, Joseph Kerman, June Arey, Jon W. Newsom of the Music Division staff, Alan Kriegsman (back to camera), and William B. Walker.

APPENDIX II

CONCLUDING REPORTS ON THE CENTENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Chicago, Ill., July 18-24, 1976

RASD INFORMATION RETRIEVAL COMMITTEE

The committee's day-long program meeting, On-line Bibliographic Services: Where We Are, Where We Are Going, co-sponsored by the Information Science and Automation Division, proved to be a real state-of-the-art review of the subject, or a mini graduate course as some called it.

The presentations, made by knowledgeable individuals with first-hand experience, dealt with every problem likely to be encountered in introducing computer-based bibliographical search services into a library. Among the topics discussed were the selection of services and data bases to be offered, the assignment of administrative responsibilities, the utilization of search intermediaries, staffing requirements, training and orientation, preparation of the terminal sites, user education, promotion of computer-based services, and—for the library administrators in the audience—a lengthy discussion of the finanical considerations.

"Access," a 30-minute film made at Stanford University and directed by Edwin Parker, depicting the new world of on-line information and its many applications was shown at the beginning of the afternoon session.

UCLA's Peter G. Watson chaired the entire meeting and did a masterful job in summarizing the basic issues and in tying together the many short presentations. David M. Wax's *A Handbook for the Introduction of On-line Bibliographic Services into Academic Libraries* (Washington, Office of University Management Studies, Association of Research Libraries, 1976. 62 p.) was suggested as a useful source of information by several of the speakers.

[*Constance Carter*]

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

The Legislation Committee, chaired by Betsy P. Hoffman, Villanova University, met July 19. The large audience of politically attuned librarians heard Miss Hoffman mention briefly the meeting's theme, What Libraries Should Know about Congress—and What Congress Should Know about Libraries, commend Edmon Low, veteran copyright lobbyist, and introduce the three speakers. The speakers, each emphasizing the link between libraries and Congress, were Eileen Cooke, ALA Washington office; Mary Edna Anders, Southeastern Library Association; and Barbara Ringer, Library of Congress.

The speakers kept to the theme, but each developed a different facet. Eileen Cooke spoke about the 1978 national budget (apparently that budget does not bode well for the nation's libraries), the impact that librarians can have in an election year, historical library legislation, and the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Mary Edna Anders talked about "statistical lobbying." She told the group that the data gathered by the Southeastern Library Association has been useful in making state legislators aware of the problems of libraries in the southeast and that other librarians may wish to consider using statistics to lobby legislators. Barbara Ringer, speaking very positively, talked about general copyright problems, summarized past copyright legislation, and reviewed the provisions of the current copyright bill.

The meeting ended with a question-and-answer session. [*Josephus Nelson*]

THE INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF BOOKS

Session I—Books in the World—of this joint program meeting of several ALA divisions took place on Sunday, July 18. The first speaker was Julian Behrstock, director of the Division of Free Flow of Information and Communication Policies, UNESCO, who talked on "The Work of UNESCO in the Promotion of Publishing." The first portion of his address was on the protection of the free flow of books. The second portion covered the development of publishing in emerging regions.

In 1964, U.S. AID sponsored a meeting in Washington, D.C., on the development of publishing in the developing world. As a result of that meeting, UNESCO did a worldwide study of the publishing industry. The study revealed that 70 percent of the world's population produce 19 percent of the world's titles. From 30 percent of the population comes 81 percent of the world's production. Europe, with 13 percent of the world's population, produces 45 per-

cent of the world's titles, while Asia, with 56 percent of the population produces 20 percent of the titles. In Africa, 79 percent of the books sold, at a cost of $64 million in foreign exchange, are from other countries. In the past 20 years, the number of titles of books produced has doubled; and the number of copies produced has tripled. But there has been no increase in developing countries' production, despite constantly growing economies. UNESCO terms this book hunger.

In an effort to alleviate the appalling book hunger in developing countries and to help them develop their own publishing industries, UNESCO sponsored a series of regional meetings to discuss the problems of developing book production in these countries. They brought together publishers, librarians, booksellers, and educators in these countries to plan the future of books in their regions. The meetings were held in 1966 for Asia in Tokyo, in 1968 for Africa in Accra, in 1970 for Latin America in Bogota, in 1972 for the Arab States in Cairo. These meetings generated great excitement as a real sense of the world book community emerged.

This was the genesis of the 1972 International Book Year, with its motto, "Books for All." In IBY, 70 countries established committees to promote books. Special book awards were presented, thousands of libraries were opened; as curricula were expanded, greater attention was given to books; free textbooks were offered; books as gifts programs were promoted as book awareness was preached; and there was an attempt to influence and encourage legislation favorable to books. The librarians of the world were the most effective and greatest proponents of IBY.

The sequel to IBY is a long-term world program for action with four objectives: to enhance the role of books for education; to encourage authorship in translation with due regard for copyright; to promote book production distribution with special references to libraries; and to encourage reading.

Eleven suggestions were made to enhance the role of libraries as the principle means whereby the record of man's thoughts and ideas and the expression of creative imagination can be made fully available for all.

UNESCO has set up regional centers which are an effective means of giving concrete expression to developing countries in their desire to construct, as soon as possible, sound national publishing industries. Through these centers, UNESCO has helped fix book development targets (tying them to educational plans) and has trained book people. In Asia, they have set up a publishing program for low-cost illustrated children's books on a cooperative basis. Twenty-five developing countries have set up National Book Development Councils, where publishers, librarians, and booksellers get together with government people. UNESCO also helps advanced countries, for example, with the recent meeting on the promotion of reading habits in the United States.

UNESCO is publishing a study on the *Economics of Publishing in Developing Countries* by David Smith. Its *The Book Hunger* has been translated into at least a dozen languages, showing that books about books enjoy a large potential readership. UNESCO's International Book Committee provides a forum for the book world.

1982 has been proposed as a second International Book Year–IBY 2. The book community is now inspired by a new spirit of solidarity transcending national frontiers and even submerging individual profit motives.

The second speaker, who discussed "An International Publisher's View of Trends and Developments in the Flow of Materials," was W. Bradford Wiley, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. and chairman, Task Force of the Government Advisory Committee on International Book and Library Programs.

The advent of English as an international language was a unique event in world history. As the most important world language, it has been a great unifying force. More and more, English is the first language of journals and books. The challenge to North American publishers is tremendous, and their responsibility is equally great.

Wiley has internationally known subsidiaries in England, Australia, and Canada, which both publish books in their own right and distribute books. With Mexican and Portuguese partners, Wiley has formed Spanish- and Portuguese-language publishing houses. Since authors publishing in Spanish and Portuguese frequently are also able to write in English, there is a trend toward preparing two manuscripts simultaneously. Wiley Eastern Light of India published English translations of books in the many Indian languages. To improve the inflow of small publishers, publishing elsewhere in the world in English are not having the facilities to distribute books internationally, Wiley's Halsted Press serves as a co-publisher, bringing books from up to 250 publishers into the United States. Thus, Wiley has an international network for publishing and distribution.

In 1971, the estimated sales of U.S. publishers was just under $3 billion. By 1975, it had risen to $3.9

billion. In these four years, there was a 31 percent increase in dollars (and a lesser increase in units due to the recent severe inflation). Putting the book industry in perspective with the total U.S. production by comparing it with large industrial areas, its increase is really quite modest. (It ranks a little lower than pet food and slightly above processed peanut products.) But although it is not in the *Fortune* 500 category, the growth is healthy, and in spite of the difficult times in the United States and elsewhere in the world, there has been a continous influx of new publishing companies. The international book trade has also grown. As of the end of 1973, the estimated total world export in book trade was $1.1 billion. But the distribution of books was uneven: $133 million in Canada; $170 million in the United States; $101 million in France; $72 million in Switzerland; $50 million in Mexico; and $13 million in Venezuela. The United States imported 25 percent of the entire output of England (and no doubt it is higher today); 10.5 percent of the output of the publishers of Germany; and 23 percent of Italy's output. There is a problem, however, in that there are no reliable data on the total international book trade. Perhaps either the International Publishers Association or a national publishers association will develop a complete, reasonably accurate estimate of the total book trade, indicating the units sold, the units of translations sold, and the units of reprints sold.

Some recent recommendations for future action in the field of international publishing follow. National associations should encourage their governments and their national airlines to persuade the International Air Transport Association to extend the stand-by air rates. At present these very favorable rates are only available on flights with little cargo. This would speed the transportation of books.

National associations should urge their governments to quickly ratify the Florence Agreement protocol (and even the Florence Agreement itself in some cases).

All governments and national or international organizations should be aware of the cultural, political, and commercial aspects of the new media technology. The need for all channels to be freely open and for publishers to be party to the consultations and discussions that take place in any new developments that are planned should be emphasized.

The means for developed countries to best help underdeveloped countries encourage private sector publishing in order to insure complete freedom from national or international intervention should be discussed. Developing nations' publishing organizations are frequently aided by the state, probably because only in that way can sufficient capital be assembled. But this is a very dangerous practice from a publisher's standpoint.

Recognizing that uncontrolled photocopying will undermine and destroy primary publications (books, journals, music, and other media), and that the principles of appropriate compensation for the use of the author's intellectual property must be respected, and the regulation of bibliographic reproduction must rest upon existing copyright legislation, the concept of personal use, and the principles of fair use and fair dealing need to be reexamined. Therefore, an IPA action committee should be established to insure national and international protection to intellectual property and its dissemination. [*Susan H. Vita*]

LAD LOMS STATISTICS FOR REFERENCE SERVICES COMMITTEE

This meeting on July 19 provided another forum for the ongoing discussion of the purposes of reference measurement and the application of reference service statistics. The problems inherent in "measuring the unmeasurable" and in defining, to everyone's satisfaction, "measurable objectives" were again examined by Katherine Emerson, Reference Department, University of Massachusetts. Her reactor panel included representatives from state, public, college, and school libraries. Each summarized the need for reference statistics as it related to his operation. The lack of standards for reference service and the difficulties in codifying definitions for gathering statistics on reference service, acceptable to a majority of reference librarians, was generally deplored. The Library Administration Division's Library Organization and Management Section will continue to work toward a consensus on what to count with regard to reference statistics. [*Constance Carter*]

RTSD PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS COMMITTEE

The Preservation of Library Materials Committee met on Tuesday, July 20. In addition to members of the committee, Paul Banks of the Newberry Library and Frazer G. Poole, Library of Congress, consultants to the committee, were present. A large number of visitors interested in conservation problems also attended.

As consultant to the committee, Mr. Banks described the activities of the National Conservation Advisory Council and briefly summarized several of

the reports which have been distributed by NCAC, or are in the process of being prepared for distribution. Mr. Poole summarized plans for a national preservation program now being developed by the Library of Congress. Mary McKenzie of the New England Library Board reported to the committee on the activities of the New England Document Conservation Center and Richard D. Smith reported on the archives manual now being prepared by the Preservation Methods Committee for the Society of American Archivists. Imre Jarmy of the Library of Congress reported on the National Endowment for the Humanities grant to the Library for the development of a pilot project in bibliographic control and the preservation microfilming of newspapers in Iowa.

Following these reports, the committee took up several ongoing projects. Discussed at some length was a draft statement on the importance of improving the quality of book paper prepared by Helen Clark.

Gay Walker distributed a report summarizing her survey of preservation courses currently available. After some discussion, including suggestions by members of the committee and the consultants for a revision of the report, it was agreed to submit this for publication in the *RTSD Newsletter.*

Chairman of the committee, Mrs. Richard Darling, reported on the committee's efforts to find an author to produce a manual on book repair. In view of the difficulties of finding a qualified person to prepare the text for this project and in view of similar projects now being undertaken by other groups, the committee voted to table the proposal for the manual.

In the matter of binding standards, Mr. Poole reported that work on the manuscript for LC's Binding Specifications Manual was progressing and it was hoped to have this ready for publication within the next year.

Considerable interest was expressed in the publication in *Library Resources and Technical Services* of a yearly article summarizing the "Year's Work" in preservation. Attempts to identify an author have proved difficult, however, it was finally agreed that the chairman would investigate deadlines and other requirements and attempt to find authors who would prepare such articles on a rotating basis.

The chairman called attention to the growing audience at meetings of the committee and stated that this obvious interest in conservation suggested the need for a regular forum for such discussions. Establishment of such a group within RTSD was mentioned and it was proposed, in lieu of a formal program at the next annual conference, that the committee might sponsor a series of round tables for informal discussion of conservation problems. The committee instructed the chairman to plan such a program for the next Annual Conference, in Detroit.

[*Frazer G. Poole*]

RTSD REPRODUCTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS SECTION

The evening meeting on July 20 was chaired by Francis F. Spreitzer, University of Southern California. In keeping with the historical theme of the centennial conference, Mr. Spreitzer chose to present a visual account of the history of the microform and of microform equipment. The pictorial presentation was entertaining as well as interesting and educational. Indeed, in many cases, a picture was worth a thousand words, and Mr. Spreitzer's points on user resistance, storage and standards, film and fiche, and the development of the microform within the library were quickly made.

The visual commentary on the state of micrographics was followed by an update on computer-output-microfilm (COM) for bibliographic applications by Carl M. Spaulding, Council on Library Resources. Using the question/answer technique, Mr. Spaulding covered clearly and concisely many of the questions librarians have on the how, why, when, and where's of using COM. The costs, actual and hidden, the advantages, in terms of saving time and money, and the possible applications in small, medium, and large libraries were outlines. Mr. Spaulding described a number of situations in which specific libraries had used COM effectively and suggested sources to which librarians could turn for additional information.

[*Constance Carter*]

RTSD SS/RASD/ISAD JOINT PROGRAM

On Wednesday afternoon, July 21, the RTSD Serials Section co-sponsored with the Reference and Adult Services Division and the Information and Automation Division a program on the Possible Uses of Machine-Readable Data Bases. Before beginning the program, Joseph H. Howard, director, Processing Department, Library of Congress, and chairman of the RTSD Serials Section, introduced the officers for the coming year—Elizabeth Greer, chairman; Lois Upham, vice chairman; and Shere Connan, secretary.

Mr. Howard then turned the meeting over to David Taylor of LUTFCUSTC (Librarians United to Fight Costly Unnecessary Serials Title Changes) who announced the award to "worst serial title change of the year" to the *Mountain Plains Library Association*

Quarterly which changed its name to the *MPLA Newsletter.* Other title changes of note included *Suicide,* formerly *Life Threatening Behavior.*

The first speaker on the program, Mildred Nilon, head of the Reference Department, University of Colorado at Boulder, spoke on library uses of machine-readable bibliographic data bases. Mrs. Nilon summarized the major machine-readable bibliographic data bases available to libraries and noted their usefulness not only in reference services but in acquisitions, selection, and interlibrary loan. She looked forward to a future where machine-readable union catalogs would contribute to resource and cost sharing. Among the concerns and problems faced by librarians with respect to machine-readable data bases, Mrs. Nilon cited training of staff, cost to users, overlap of information contained on data bases, subject access to information, and document delivery. Technical problems included the need for standards for file order and for record format.

The second speaker, Jack A. Speer, Library Information Systems, Informatics, Inc., Rockville, Md., urged librarians to broaden their uses of machine-readable data bases. He noted that bibliographic data bases, those most familiar to librarians, were merely the tip of the iceberg, and that librarians must be prepared to offer patrons information contained on numeric and textual data bases. Mr. Speer suggested librarians consider preserving collections by converting them to machine-readable format. Looking to the future, Mr. Speer cited the need for better retrival methods which would make machine-readable information available directly to the user without the need for a trained intermediary. He also envisioned distributed data bases which would negate the need for telecommunications and centrally accessed computers. [*Mary Ann Ferrarese*]

ISAD TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

The first item of discussion at the June 20th meeting of the Telecommunications Committee was the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) and the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) task force to develop the protocol for computer-to-computer data interchange. Since the development of this standard networking project resulted from the initial work of the Telecommunications Committee, the members discussed the interaction of the committee with the project. The committee may play a coordinating function and review the work of the task force and provide a forum for national sanction of the effort. A resolution to communicate and express support of the NCLIS/NBS task force and its relation to ISAD and its interaction with the Telecommunications Committee was passed. The committee's concern was to know more details of the project and its program plan in order to interact and provide review and comment before formulating proposed standards.

The "Protocol for Computer-to-Computer Communication" (*Journal of Library Automation,* June 1976, pp. 167-71) was discussed and the date for review and comments extended to January 1977. Wider circulation of the technical communication protocol was recommended. Thus the committee deliberated for several sessions on the means of facilitating communication of library information to and from users of interactive terminals that connect one computer system with another computer system without requiring the use of multiple terminals and/or user protocols. The committee believes that it has identified sufficient control elements to accommodate foreseeable requirements in computer-to-computer transmission of library related data, be it textual or not, and has described a framework within which such transmission may be undertaken. It has yet to undertake detailed specifications of the content, encoding schemes, or formats for these elements; these tasks will be addressed in future meetings. At this point, the committee is soliciting commentary on the identified control elements described below and suggestions for additional control elements and the motivation for inclusion. Such comments should be directed, in writing, to Philip Long, ISAD Telecommunications Committee, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

The control elements, the contemplated use, and hypothetical examples of usage, organized by group were described in the *Journal of Library Automation* article. Three groups of control elements necessary for interaction of library-related computer system are (1) routing control, (2) target facility action, and (3) billing control.

Margaret Cleland, editor of *Cable Libraries,* spoke to the members regarding regulatory and legislative moves in the Congress relating to the use of cable television. She encouraged members to become involved in the subject and participate in hearings before the Subcommittee on Communications of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce if at all possible. Cable libraries should be treated as a communication media in their own right.

The availability of channel space for data communications of all kinds should be of special interest to the committee. With the Federal Communications Commission formulating new rules and access channels being limited, members should play a role of expressing their needs for data transmission for libraries.

Cable Libraries is published monthly and carries news on what libraries are doing with video and cable, information about cable regulation, reports on developments in the access movements, on technical aspects, library programming on cable, library uses of video software, video tape exchanges, and on conferences and publications. Annual subscriptions at $15 each are available from *Cable Libraries*, 607 Main St., Ridgefield, Conn. 06877. [*James P. Riley*]

RECEPTION FOR ALA PRESIDENT

On July 19, the Association of College and Research Libraries, the Black Caucus of the American Library Association, and the Johnson Publishing Co. were joint sponsors of a reception honoring Clara Stanton Jones, acting president of ALA, and the Honorable Julian Bond, senator of the Georgia legislature. The reception was held in the offices of the Johnson Publishing Co.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, representing Johnson Publishing Co., staff members of ACRL, and members of the Black Caucus of ALA, more than 900 other members of ALA attended the reception. Mrs. Jones was joined on the occasion by her husband Herbert D. Jones, by her mother Mrs. E. C. Stanton, her son-in-law and daughter Dr. and Mrs. Wesley F. Johnson, her granddaughters Allison and Angela Johnson, and her cousin Lily Belle Frost.

Louise Giles, president of ACRL, and Harry Robinson, Jr., of Bishop College, Dallas, Tex., were co-chairmen for this event. Avery W. Williams, president, Black Caucus, and Beverly P. Lynch of ALA headquarters supervised local arrangements.

[*Lawrence S. Robinson*]

GENERAL SESSION I

The First General Session took place on Monday, July 19, Edward G. Holley, immediate past president, presiding. It was a glittering occasion for messages, testimonials, and congratulations. Mr. Holley opened the assembly with his welcome and the reminder to the audience that Allie Beth Martin had planned and wanted this year's celebration. Messages from the President of the United States, the governor of Illinois, and the mayor of Chicago were read. A scroll executed by the Royal Calligrapher was presented by the president of the Library Association of the United Kingdom, and copies of *Between Friends/ Entre Amis*, Canada's Bicentennial gift to the American people, were presented by Brian Land, past president, Canadian Library Association.

The major event of the First General Session was, however, the presentation of the fourth lecture of the Libraries and the Life of the Mind series which had opened with three previous lectures at the 1975 ALA Annual Conference. The speaker, Herman Liebaers, grand marshal of the Court of Belgium, and honorary president of IFLA, certainly no stranger to the American scene, was introduced by Robert Vosper who outlined briefly but effectively Dr. Liebaers' dynamic role in the area of international librarianship, the area which Dr. Liebaers had chosen as topic of his talk. It was a wide-ranging and astringent talk with many reminiscences which added insight to his theme and many pointed criticisms of attitudes and trends. He traced the complex interplay through the years of ALA, IFLA, and UNESCO in the international field and especially in the developing countries. The need for greater understanding of local situations, for a greater realism in dealing with them, for more professionalism but at the same time greater flexibility, and for the primacy of professional considerations over politics was stressed. The underlying theme of Dr. Liebaers' talk was, however, international library cooperation and how it grew and how it may look ahead to increasingly fruitful enterprises.

Before the close of the session, the association conferred its highest honor—honorary life membership—on Herman Liebaers himself, and on two of ALA's best known members—Jesse H. Shera and Mary V. Gaver. [*John Charles Finzi*]

GENERAL SESSION II

The second session, on Wednesday, July 21, was occasion for the fifth talk in the Libraries and the Life of the Mind in America series, delivered by Harriet F. Pilpel, attorney and senior partner, Greenbaum, Wolff, and Ernst, New York City. A long-time friend of libraries and a keen witness to their goals and mission, the speaker's observations about libraries, censorship, and intellectual freedom were witty and penetrating. Within the context of the ever-changing sensitivity of the public, her speech touched on the acceptance or non-acceptance and changing reactions to writings in the area of politics, sex, pornography, religion, and ethnic matters. It was a thoughtful reflection on the constant changing and shifting of attitudes and mores and, over against

these, on the constant and basic position of libraries concerning access to and dissemination of information.

Honorary life memberships were conferred, before the close of the session, on Robert B. Downs, well-known author and librarian, and on Daniel Melcher, well-known author and publisher.

[*John Charles Finzi*]

GENERAL SESSION III

Libraries must be brought out of limbo, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin told an overflow audience at the third general session of the American Library Association's Annual Conference on Thursday afternoon, July 22.

Dr. Boorstin was introduced by Keyes D. Metcalf, director of libraries at Harvard University from 1937 to 1955 and ALA president in 1942-43. Having enjoyed the further distinction of knowing every Librarian of Congress in this century, Mr. Metcalf gave capsule descriptions of each–Herbert Putnam, Archibald MacLeish, Luther Evans, and L. Quincy Mumford–before introducing the present Librarian.

Dr. Boorstin chose as the title of his talk "The Indivisible Community." He reviewed the growth of libraries from what he called "the age of enthusiasm" to "the age of broadcasting." Mass media can be seen as an aid to libraries rather than a threat, he said. He pointed out that there are no prerequisites or degrees required of library users and said that libraries should offer readers a variety of learning opportunities. He believes that libraries should help others to help themselves and pledged the "friendly fellowship" of the Library of Congress in developing a community of libraries.

The Association conferred its highest honor–honorary membership–to three of its members at the Thursday afternoon meeting. Recipients were Virginia Lacy Jones, dean and professor of Atlanta University School of Library Service; Edmon Low, library educator, administrator, and the "librarians' voice in Washington"; and the late Mary U. Rothrock, a pioneer in the development of library service at the local, state, regional, and national levels. Miss Rothrock's award was accepted by John Rothrock McKinstry.

[*Sarah L. Wallace*]

MEMBERSHIP I

The first membership meeting of the Centennial conference of ALA was held on Tuesday, July 20, at 8 a.m. with Clara S. Jones, acting president of ALA and director of the Detroit Public Library, presiding.

Al Trezza, executive director, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, read a letter from President Gerald R. Ford announcing that he would convene a White House Conference on Libraries and Information Science, request from Congress funds for financing the conference, and appoint an Advisory Commission.

In his report on the State of the Association, Robert Wedgeworth, executive director, ALA, indicated that the association was well: membership was up, the budget had been balanced two years in a row, and advanced planning was possible. He pointed out that ALA had two characteristics. It was so preoccupied with form and structure, as evidenced by six reorganizations since 1930, that little time was left for other matters. Secondly, ALA was extremely democratic but also very slow. He estimated that there were 5,000 ways in which an individual member of ALA could be involved in the association. He suggested that ALA identify outstanding issues and address its efforts to them.

Mr. Wedgeworth proposed a general design that included the following items. Major program activities should be developed by the divisions, be fewer in number, wider in scope, and planned in conjunction with regional and state associations. There should be a council of related national library organizations and a new national headquarters which would serve not only ALA but also the other national library organizations. The ALA Council would guide the activities of the association through the Executive Board. This streamlining of the association would benefit the American public as well. Information could be dispersed through both educational and conventional television, for example. With cohesive chapter relations and financial support on a state level, there could be aid for the hard pressed urban library services. Mr. Wedgeworth pointed out that ALA had scored zero on the goals outlined 25 years ago by Executive Director John MacKenzie Cory: 40,000 members by 1976 (ALA has around 30,000 members); the support and affiliation of other national associations; close working relationship with state associations; and cooperative financial support. Now ALA must strengthen its chapter relationships and its bases in Washington: The ALA Office, NCLIS, and the Office of Education.

Acting President Clara Jones then paid tribute to Allie Beth Martin, the late ALA president who died in April, and bestowed on her posthumously an honorary centennial membership, the association's highest honor, which was accepted by her sister, Jean Cald-

well. Pat Woodrum, Tulsa City County Library System, presented a resolution recognizing the contributions of Allie Beth Martin on the local, state, and national level and recording sorrow at her passing and formally paying tribute to her memory.

Nancy Ann Reed, Denver, Colo., and Linda G. Griffin, St. Joseph, Mo., were recipents of David H. Clift Scholarships of $3,000 each, donated by the Xerox Educational Group, to begin or further their library education at the graduate level.

Jane Burke, CSLI, chairman of the ERT Donald W. Kohlstedt Awards for outstanding exhibits, announced the winners: Doubleday and Co., Inc., the outstanding multiple booth award; Harlin Quist, outstanding single booth award; and Ellsworth Magazine Services, Inc., the special centennial award.

The ALA Centennial Sweepstakes winners were announced by Frederic Glazer, chairman, ALA Membership Committee: Ginny Martin, Indiana University, first prize of two tickets to London for recruiting 70 new members; Peter Eisenberger, Drexel, two tickets to the Virgin Islands for 59 new members; Mary McSwain, University of Texas, two tickets to Mexico for 40 members; Sarah Ellen Long, Elgin, Ill., a leather chair for 37 members; and 44 other ALA members, miscellaneous gifts.

A resolution presented by Gerald Shields, SUNY at Buffalo, proposing that a special subcommittee of the ALA Council Committee on Organization be established to study the feasibility of establishing a Division of Librarianship, was defeated after considerable discussion.

Mr. Wedgeworth presented to Mrs. Jones a special edition of the ALA Yearbook which was dedicated to Allie Beth Martin. The final item was the reading of a congratulatory letter from the Special Libraries Association to ALA on its centennial.

[*Barbara M. Westby*]

MEMBERSHIP II

Clara Jones presided over the second membership meeting, which was brought to order at 8:30 on Friday morning, July 23. Two resolutions absorbed the best part of its allotted four hours.

A Resolution on the Use of Private or Corporate Funds to Maintain Services was not adopted after concern was expressed that ALA's adoption of the resolution, which included encouraging the use of library income from private funds to prevent basic service cutbacks, might contribute to weakening public support of library budgets. In opposing the resolution, several people pointed out that libraries with some private resources were making every effort to assume minimal cutbacks of basic services.

The second Resolution on Racism and Sexism Awareness asked that a number of steps be taken to implement ALA policy. The complexity of the resolution caused the question to be divided in consideration of four subparagraphs of the resolution separately. Throughout the lengthy debate, concern for raising awareness of racism and sexism through specific steps was balanced with concern to avoid censorship. In this attempt by membership to write very detailed instructions to various units of ALA, many questions were raised about how extensively the association was responding to its various policy statements on sexism and racism, the academic freedom of library schools' faculties to develop their own curricula, and the extent to which ALA or anyone could hope to direct or influence public and professional attitudes.

After much surgery, membership approved a resolution which (1) resolves that the ALA actively commit its prestige and resources to a coordinated action program that will combat racism in the library profession and in library service by taking the following steps:

(A) ALA is to survey library schools to determine the extent to which racism and sexism awareness training form a part of the curricula and urges that such training be added to the curriculum in every library school where it is not now included;

(B) the Personnel Administration Section is to develop a model in-service training program for providing racisim/sexism awareness training for library personnel;

(C) the Public Library Association, the American Association of School Libraries, the Children's Services Division, the Young Adult Services Division, the Reference and Adult Services Division, and the Association of Colleges and Research Libraries are to be urged to develop a program to raise awareness of library users to the pressing problem of racism and sexism.

(D) The Resources and Technical Services Division is to develop a coordinated plan for the reform of cataloging practices that now perpetuate racism and sexism.

The resolution (2) further resolves that the president and Executive Board of ALA assess the extent of implementation of these steps and report on progress by the 1977 Annual Conference.

Membership asked that the Council Resolutions Committee review the resolution and be prepared to

comment to the Council III meeting should Council request and the committee find policy matters requiring council approval. Council did consider and adopt the resolution at its Friday afternoon session.

[*David G. Remington*]

COUNCIL I

Reflecting the cheerfulness pervading the whole of the Centennial Conference, Council conducted its first session amicably and with dispatch, starting late and adjourning early.

After adoption of the rules and agenda, acting President Clara Stanton Jones announced the following nominees to the Council Committee on Committees: George Bailey, Margaret Chisholm, Barbara Rollock, Jerry Shields, Clara Jackson, Barbara Conroy, Rose Myers, and F. William Summers. Four individuals will be elected.

Nominees were also announced to fill 10 vacant Budget Assembly seats, five to be drawn from councilors-at-large and five from chapter councilors. At large nominees were as follows: H. William Axford, Dale Brown, Ann Bowden, Walter Curley, W. Carl Jackson, Virginia Whitney, and William Cunningham. John Clemons, William Emerson, Barbara Miller, Elliot Shelkrot, Mary Matthews, Schuyler Mott, and Judith Prosser were the chapter nominees.

After explaining the balloting procedures and appointing election tellers, Mrs. Jones gave the chair to past President Edward Holley. As chairman of the Citations Committee, Mr. Holley presented special centennial awards to 10 outstanding individuals in the library and publishing worlds. The recipients were Florence Anderson, secretary to the Carnegie Corp. since 1954; Fred C. Cole, president of the Council on Library Resources; Emerson Greenaway, author of the Greenaway Plan for book selection and acquisition; Howard Haycraft, chairman of the board of the H. W. Wilson Co.; Frances Henne, library educator and author of books for children's librarians; Frank McKenna, executive director of the Special Libraries Association; Frederick A. Thorpe, creator of the Ulverscroft Large Print Series; Wallace Van Jackson, leader in the development of library service in Africa and of black academic libraries in the United States; and Theodore Waller, president of the Grolier Educational Corp.

After a recess in which members of Council posed in Grant Park for a centennial group photograph, the body unanimously approved a resolution honoring the American Association of School Librarians on its silver anniversary. With the withdrawal of one resolution and the postponement of two others for consideration at the next business session, Council disposed of the remainder of the agenda and adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

[*Judith Farley*]

COUNCIL II

The second Council meeting was called to order at 8:15 a.m. on July 21 by Clara S. Jones.

After reviewing the morning's agenda, Mrs. Jones responded for the association to President Ford's recent statement regarding his intention to convene a White House Conference on Libraries and Information Science by moving adoption of a resolution to accept the President's challenge to cooperate in planning for the conference and to express ALA's appreciation for his action. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

To great applause, Mrs. Jones then read a letter to her from Jimmy Carter, who noted that his "first position in public life was as a member of the Sumpter County (Georgia) Library Board," and that this experience had made him "increasingly aware of the crucial importance of libraries in furthering education in our country." Mr. Carter stressed the need for coordinating, streamlining, and stabilizing Federal assistance to libraries, endorsed the need for the White House Conference, and made clear his belief that "all of the nation must have access to the information contained in our many and diverse libraries." Council unanimously adopted a resolution thanking Mr. Carter for bringing libraries to the attention of the Democratic Party and to the citizenry in general, and offered him the cooperation of the association in informing the people of the value and services of libraries.

Council concluded its foray into national politics at this conference by adopting, with one dissenting vote, a resolution commending the Democratic Party for including a library plank in its 1976 platform and offering the assistance of the association "in developing specific proposals and policies in furtherance of this commitment from the party."

Richard Darling, president of the Board of Trustees of the Freedom to Read Foundation (FRF), then read to Council the foundation's annual report, which reviewed FRF's participation during the past year in various obscenity suits–specifically Moore v. Younger (California) and Smith v. U.S. (Iowa)–announced a $500 contribution from the Foundation to the defense fund of Harry Reems, "Deep Throat" star now

being prosecuted in Tennessee, and gave notice of FRF's intention to celebrate its 10th anniversary by reviewing the decade's work at a full membership meeting at the 1979 ALA Annual Conference.

The treasurer's annual report was presented by Frank Sessa, who was given a standing tribute as he left the office after serving four years as the association's treasurer. Mr. Sessa described the financial situation of the association as being "generally favorable," with small surpluses on hand at the close of the past three years and with a tentative 1976-77 budget projected at $2.3 million, an increase of approximately $50,000 over that of the previous year. Though total ALA membership has increased during the past year, divisional memberships have declined to the point that only three divisions are expected to have a surplus at the end of this fiscal year. This trend is obviously of concern to those responsible for the financial strength of ALA, as are rising postal costs and the decline in revenues from the annual conference.

By far the most controversial, and therefore time-consuming, item of business considered during Council II arose during Jessie Carney Smith's presentation of the report of the Committee on Program Evaluation and Support (COPES). For the past few years, the association has wrestled with the question of whether the 10 recognized ALA round tables should be charged for the services they receive from the Association. Instructed to resolve this issue at the 1976 Annual Conference, COPES identified four alternatives and recommended that Council vote to assess each round table 10 percent of its annual dues income as a partial offset to the costs of services provided by ALA.

The ALA Executive Board recommended, however, that round tables be asked *voluntarily* to contribute 10 percent of their dues income for a trial period of three years, and this recommendation became the focus of debate after it was formally introduced as an amendment to the COPES report. Opponents argued that round tables should contribute to the *divisions* from which they receive most support, that contributions had not been made voluntarily in the past, that this assessment would drive round tables out of ALA, and that many round tables do not use the ALA services for which they would be charged should the amendment carry. Proponents countered that as a matter of principle constituent units should pay for services received, even if it is only a token amount.

After lengthy debate, the amendment was defeated and a new amendment was introduced to require round tables to pay from 5 to 10 percent of their total dues income based on best available estimates of services recently performed by ALA headquarters. This amendment was adopted by a narrow margin of 71-66. An observer new to such proceedings could only be bemused by the fact that the amount of money involved in this protracted debate was approximately $4,500 out of a $2.3 million budget.

In his report, the chairman of the ALA Awards Committee, David O. Lane, noted the establishment of two new round table awards—the IFRT John Philip Immroth Memorial Award for Outstanding Contributions to Intellectual Freedom and the Government Documents Round Table CIS-ALA-GODORT Award for Excellence in the Use of Federal Documents—and expressed the committee's concern with the lack of financial support from the association for the Office of Library Personnel Resources Minority Scholarships and Clift General Scholarships. The Awards Committee recommended that checkoffs for voluntary contributions to these scholarship funds be included on ALA membership renewal forms beginning in 1977, and the recommendation was unanimously accepted.

The major item in the report of the Intellectual Freedom Committee, presented by Chairman Florence McMullin, involved the Federal Government's insistence that Tricontinental Films, under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, be required to label its products as propaganda and that its records be opened to Government inspection. The Intellectual Freedom Committee reviewed this Act and, through the ALA general counsel, asked the Justice Department whether items already purchased by libraries from Tricontinental would have to be labeled as propaganda and if so whether such labeling would not be an instance of unconstitutional prior restraint. Since the Justice Department had never answered ALA's query, the committee proposed a resolution, which carried unanimously, asking Congress to review this matter.

Elizabeth Hoffman, chairman of the Legislative Committee, asked ALA members to contact their congressmen and senators immediately to urge them to support the highest amounts reported by both houses for library functions in the imminent conference on Labor-HEW appropriations for fiscal 1977. She further moved adoption of a resolution urging Congress to amend the Library Services and Construction Act "to provide a new title authorizing grants to the states for providing financial assistance to large urban public libraries in cities over 100,000 popula-

tion," and the resolution was adopted.

The final item on the morning's agenda, the report from the Committee on Organization presented by Frances Hatfield, brought six recommendations to Council: (1) that a Joint Committee of ALA and the Association of American Publishers be established to discuss vital issues of concern to both organizations (adopted); (2) that the statement of purpose of the National Library Week Committee be reworded (adopted); (3) that appointments to Council committees be reported by the time of the Annual Conference at which appointees are to assume their duties rather than at the preceding Midwinter Meeting (adopted); (4) that a joint committee of ALA's Children Services Division and the National Park Service be established to prepare materials and lists of recommended materials for sale in National Park centers (action postponed, after much discussion, to give the Young Adult and the Reference and Adult Services Divisions an opportunity to become involved); (5) that a Standing Council Committee on the Status of Women in Librarianship be established to "ensure that the Association considers the rights of the majority (women) in the library field" (adopted with two dissenting votes); and (6) that a Library Instruction Round Table be established. Since the announced time for adjournment came during discussion of this final resolution, action was deferred until the next Council meeting, and Council II was adjourned.

[*Winston Tabb*]

COUNCIL III

Under pressure to accomplish its work within the two-hour period allotted to its third session, Council recognized retiring councilors with applause and certificates (a new practice), applauded Clara Jones on her able parliamentarianship at the conference and her leadership during the past months as acting ALA president, approved a by-laws amendment relating to reporting appointments to Council committees (Article VIII, Sec. 2(d)), and adopted conference placement center guidelines created by the Office for Library Personnel Resources in response to a Midwinter 1975 Council resolution on Recruitment and Placement.

Council III also passed the Resolution on Racism and Sexism Awareness with the morning membership meeting discussions freshly in mind and with brief discussion, and adopted a Resolution on Reporting the Implementation of Council Motions and Resolutions which will assure more effective and much needed follow up and feedback on Council decisions. Council passed a Resolution on Copyright of Government Funded Publications which strongly endorses the principle that publications produced with public monies remain free of copyright restraints.

During the third session, Council approved a resolution on UNESCO expressing ALA support for restoration of U.S. funding for the activities of UNESCO as soon as full recognition of the regional affiliation of Israel was achieved and affirming its belief in the importance of UNESCO framework for international cooperation in education, culture, and science. A Resolution Regarding the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals was adopted, and a Resolution on State Library Leadership in Literacy and Learning Services, urging that these needs be given a high priority in their short and long range plans for library development and the use of Federal and state funds, was passed.

Council tabled a Committee on Organization (COO) recommendation in its report calling for a new Round Table on Library Instruction after concerned discussion over the precarious financial situation, the membership drain which might occur, the early possibility of an ACRL Section on Library Instruction, and the 1977 report of the just-appointed President's committee to review the organizational and progam needs of ALA.

COO reported that hearings will be held at Midwinter Meeting in 1977 concerning the request for establishment of an Inter-Type Library Cooperation Committee. Those interested are invited to speak to the COO at this hearing. The time and place will be announced.

A Planning Committee proposal for a new ALA Planning Cycle and Planning Assembly was referred to the Committee on Organization and the Constitution and By-Laws Committee following a suggestion that the present Budget Assembly and the Planning Assembly would include many of the same members and might profitably combine their efforts.

[*David G. Remington*]

ELECTION RESULTS

The announcement of election results for new ALA officers was made at the opening of the Centennial Conference. Incoming vice president and president-elect is Eric Moon and the new treasurer is William Chait.

Eric Moon is president of Scarecrow Press and former editor of *Library Journal*. Mr. Moon's library activities span three countries. He has served on the

American Library Association's Council and as chairman of its Committee on Organization, on the Federal Aid and other committees of the Canadian Library Association, and on the Council of the British Library Association. He has also served on the Executive Board of the New Jersey Library Association and as vice president of the Library Public Relations Council (New York).

Born in Yeovil, England, Mr. Moon began his library career in the Southampton Public Libraries and later held administrative positions in four other public and county libraries, mostly in the London area. He studied library science at the School of Librarianship, Loughborough College, and he was elected a fellow of the British Library Association in 1950.

He came to North America in 1958 as director of library services and secretary-treasurer of the Newfoundland Public Library Board, Newfoundland, Canada, but is best-known to American librarians as the former editor-in-chief of *Library Journal*. He was later elected a director of the R. R. Bowker Co., publishers of *Library Journal* and *Publishers Weekly*, and subsequently became the company's director of editorial development.

Mr. Moon came to the Scarecrow Press in 1969 as executive officer and a couple of years later was appointed president, succeeding the late Ralph R. Shaw, who also served as president of the American Library Association.

William Chait, director of the Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library was elected treasurer of ALA. He has been an active member of ALA for more than 40 years.

His ALA activities include service on Council and its Committee on Program Evaluation and Support, service as chairman of the Personnel Administration Section of the Library Administration Division, as president of the Public Library Association, and as a member of several other ALA committees. He has also been a member of six visiting teams for ALA's Committee on Accreditation and currently is serving as chairman of a select committee to hear an appeal on an accreditation problem.

Chait received the B.A. degree from Brooklyn College and his library science degrees from Pratt Institute and Columbia University. Following 10 years in the Brooklyn Public Library, he served as librarian of the Second Service Command of the U.S. Army, as personnel director of the Milwaukee Public Library, and as director of the Kalamazoo Public Library. He came to Dayton as director in 1956.

Last October, Mr. Chait was named Ohio Librarian of the Year by the Ohio Library Association. He has served both OLA and the Michigan Library Association as president. He is currently on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio College Library Center.

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